FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 29.

part of this City or Brooklyo, at MNR CENTS per week pays-ble to the Carrier; or to those who prefer it, at the same rate for six mouths or a year, payable at the office in advance.— Thronos wishing to be served will please send in their names through the Post Office or otherwise.

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VI. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE-Stocks, Money, Produce.

&c.

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GREELEY & McELRATH, 160 Nassau-street,

Tribune Buildings, opposite the Letter from Hon. John P. Kennedy. The following Letter from Hon. J. P. KENNE. DY, of Baltimore, to ROBERT G. CAMPBELL, Esq. President of the Young Men's Henry Clay Asso. siation of this City, has been put into our hands for publication. We shall show our estimate of its quality by assigning it to the most prominent place in our columns, with the full conviction that it will not fail to arrest the attention of truehearted Whigs in every quarter of the Union .-As a clear statement of the causes which result ed in the defeat of Mr. Clay, and a calm review of the past and present condition of the Whig party, it is above all praise; while for purity of sentiment, elevated patriotism, and classic elegance of style, it has been excelled by no political document that has fallen under our notice since the Election. On one point only-we re fer to the writer's remarks on the Naturalization Laws-will any Whig dissent from the views so forcibly and eloquently expressed.

-But enough. The Letter shall speak for BALTIMORE, Nov. 21, 1844.

Dear Sir : I have received your note of the 30th ult. informing me that I had been unanimously elected an Honorary Member of the Young Men's Clay Association of the City and County of New-York. I desire that you will express my thanks to the Association for this compliment, and assure them that I set the highest value upon their esteem so kindly tendered to me by your letter.

This manifestation of the good opinion of the Young Whigs of New-York, is not the less grateful for reaching me at a moment of most unexpected disappointment to that noble party of which it is our pride to be members. We may all gather consola tion in this disaster, from the generous alacrity with which every true Whig in the land renews his vows of devotion to his country in this her moment of peril. We have lost our battle, it is true. Our preseat hopes have been crushed in a great national calamity; but the spirit of the Whigs has not been crushed ;-and we look steadfastly forward to the dawning of a brighter day when the still persevering energy of our friends may retrieve the shattered fortunes of the Republic. The whole land, not the Whig party alone, is likely to suffer under the scourge of the recent election. The tribe of demagogues may rejoice; a few political leaders may re joice; some chosen seekers of office, out of the thousands who hunger and thirst for government emoluments, may rejoice; the tens of thousands who have been duped may rejoice, perhaps, for a little while; but the great body of the American People, even those who have won, as well as those who have lost the victory, will mourn over a triumph that, it will eventually be found, has struck down the integrity and the prosperity of the Nation. It will turn out to be a triumph only gained by the temporary alliance of discordant factions who can come to no reckoning with each other of the true issues for which they strove, without a mutual scorn

the other. In the midst of this general sorrow which pervades the ranks of the Whigs, we are not without topics of lence, and that neither shall it be outweighed by joy and congratulation. We have a joyful pride in the consciousness that the great mass of the worthy, shall vote in our elections who has not a heart to the patriotic and the intelligent of the land are united, strong, and true to our cause,-the more united, stronger and truer in this its adversity, because they feel that now it invokes a still more earnest proof o great end, we must have a modification of the Laws their attachment to the country. Never has there been a more visible demonstration of the hazards to which popular representative government is expoand than that exhibited in the elevation of James K Polk with all the impediments of his undistinguished history, and of his equivocal principles, which no zeal of investigation has been successful to explore, over Henry Clay, the most eminent of living Statesmen, the purest and brightest ornament of the Nation-that man who, of all others, has most thor oughly identified his name with whatever, in th public annals of his time, has made our Union a powerful and happy community. When such a man has sufficiently identified himself with our people to as the first is deliberately preferred to the latter, w may cease to boast of that distinctive excellence in our scheme of our Government which attributes to the selection by suffrage the certainty of an abler Chief than he who succeeds to Magistracy by rhe accident of birth. The history of this canvass has proved to us that, in an unhappy emergency, men of and of long avowed political sentiments, must needs be thrust aside for one whose whole strength is found in his destitution of all these, and in the unexplored mediocrity of his fame and talents. In the ligious Persecution.

For these ends the Whigs need no new organizaantagonism between these two opponents the wiser and the better has been overthrown. What true lover of his country would not count it a greater honor to fall with Henry Clay than rise with such an adversary? To fall with all those who have striven to promote the great American aims emblazone upon his banner, than rise with the shifting equivocations which on the opponent flag, have fluttered in the not less variable breeze to which it has been flung! Ashamed of its false pretences, its concealments and its discords, Loco-Focoism made no proclamation to the people of its designs. Its May Convention practiced the ruse of appointing a Committee to prepare an address of exposition of principles, but November came without that document.— No committee had the hardihood to venture upon the ordeal of such a proclamation. The labors of patience and its forbearance may be brought to the canvass were found to be more profitably directed to the coinage of local tenets adapted to prevailing local opinions, and, still more effectively, to the not the nerve to dare the fulfilment of these promises task of calumniating, by the besest compost of falsehoods, the most illustrious man of the Republic .-Seation, what torrents of vituperation for faith be By such arts have we lost day. Glorious defeat, honorable disaster! How much more proudly may we take its burden upon us, than suffer the blight of of an uncongenial Democracy, and to receive its

Happily, it is not often our lot to witness a politiest which leaves behind it more than a remembrance of its excitements. It is the misfortune of the late struggle, above all others that our country has ever engaged in, that the victory leaves no space for the conciliation of the good will of the vanguished. If the strife had been to establish a system of administration which was opposed from a difference of opinion as to its value; if the ascend ancy of one set of statesmen had been contested against the effort to elevate another set; if it had been, in any point, a war of conflicting principles, the popular judgment might and would have challoged deference and respect, and all asperity would may rally its votaries to save the Republic.

victory which has won nothing but the day!

In view of all that is before us, therefore—in view have subsided with the subsiding arder of conof the worst-I say to the Whigs every where, tention. But this has not been the character of the stand firm upon your present organization! FIGHT fight. Our opponents have found motive to exaspe-ON, FIGHT EVER! until you have plucked up rate the public mind against the Whigs by sharper the drawned honor of the Country by the locks. devices than arguments. They have assailed, as I With sentiments of the highest respect for the Association over which you preside, I am very truly yours.

J. P. KENNEDY. have said, with unparalleled malignity, the bonor and

virgue of that great name whom we had chosen to ROBERT G. CAMPBELL, Esq. President bor to convert that name into the foulest reproach

represent our cause; they have made it their chies

which can be heaped upon the most infamous; they

have essayed to strike down that brecious fame

which, earned in a long life of devotion to his coun-

try, has become rather the property of the nation

than of its personal subject. The insult we resent

and must ever resent. It is a rare compliment to

the virtue of Henry Clay that they who are so ex-

pert in the use of the weapons of slander should

and it necessary to supply their magazine with so

much freshly-distilled venom, and to tax their skill

to such unusual efforts, as they have employed in

this contest. In less degree, the whole Whig party

have been made the object of similar assaults .-

They, too, have been thickly assailed with slanders

as insidious 'as the pestilence that walketh in dark-

pess.' Open war has been waged against every

substantial interest in the nation with which the

Whigs could in any manner be connected. Pov-

erty, one would infer from the many resolutions of

his party, to be the only democratic test of Repub-

icanism; the moment the poor man becomes pros

perous by industry, he would seem, in their philoso-

to be converted into an enemy to the State .-

Successful thrift was a civic crime; capital was the

badge of aristocracy; the patriotism that would

herish the labor of the American artisan was

stamped with the obloquy of mere monopoly and

extortion; devotion to the policy of Madison was

the rankest extreme of ancient Federalism-that

erm comprising, in the opinion of those who ut-

ered it, the superlative of deepest infamy; Whig

nerchants, struggling against the supremacy of

English opinions of trade, were denounced as the

agents of British corruption; those who invested

noney in Bank stocks, if they did not favor the

Loco-Foco ticket, were derided as Rag Barens and

purse-proud upstarts; Whig manufacturers were

neld up to public odium as Lords of the Loom and

the Furnace; mechanics who voted with the Whigs

vere taunted as slaves to a master; Whig Catho-

lics who were too manly to surrender their opinions

to vulgar clamor were scoffed as the allies and com-

rades of church-burners. Whenever men of sub-

stance, of enterprise, of industry, of thrift, of re-

spectable aims, of honest and laudable ambition to

enrich and aggrandize the country, refused to bow

calls itself the Progressive Democracy, they have

been proscribed and denounced as almost guilty o

incipism-enemies of the public weal. The bonnet

rouge, fit emblem of this intolerant scheme of social

nastership, has been hung out, during the whole

canvass, from the head quarters of the Democracy

in this city, and it has been berne in processio

through our streets to symbolize the opinions of the

thousands of American citizens who marched be-

neath it. These are some characteristics of the

contest through which we have just passed, and in

these signs our adversaries have conquered-have

won the triumph in which they now exult as so

auspicious to the happiness of the American people

Still the Whigs are not subdued. The best and

purest and most patriotic party that ever blessed a

as gallant, as true, and I may say as hopeful as

nothing to boast of. An accident has given him

New-York. New-York has given him the day.

Even in the minority in that State, he owes his suc-

cess to the fatuity of a political sect who have been

cajoled into a position which has deprived the Whigs

of the majority and given to their opponents a base

plurality. Almost every where else Loco-Focoism

has been run to the top of its speed-beaten even in

the land of the Hermitage. Our defeat is not over-

the hypocrisy and dissimulation of the canvass have

not already prepared for them a Pandora's Box of

The Whigs are not subdued. We have been de-

eated-not fairly, but by political legerdemain, by

light-of-oath and juggling disguises-we have been

I say to the Whigs-Raise again your flag. Stand

other combinations but stand your ground as WHIGS.

The recent election has forced upon our adoption

great and momentous abuse calls for the aid of the

URITY OF THE BALLOT BOX. It is funda-

nental in this Government that the true People of

their voice shall not be suppressed by fraud or vio-

voices un American-I mean by that that no man

feel with American people, and a mind so acclimated

as to understand, at least, the difference between

American and foreign interests. To compass this

f Naturalization-such modification as shall

engthen the term of probation, exact greater care

in the introduction to citizenship, and strengthen the

sacurities against frond. We say with all our

heart-all hospitality to the stranger, full privilege

of holding land, full protection to property, full en-

couragement to his labor, but no privilege to inter-

fere in the Government or Legislation of the nation

until he has lived long enough in the Country to un-

derstand its interests, to resist the cajolery of dema

gogues who would make him, through his ignorance

the instrument of the basest designs; and until be

feel that their welfare is more important to him than

the welfare of all others. Our laws, at present, do

not give us these securities; and we may presume

that there is not an intelligent, honest-hearted na-

turalized citizen in this Union who does not feel and

acknowledge the necessity of this reform. In ac-

complishing this great purpose, it will be the resolve

f the Whig party to stand by the cause of Religi-

ous Toleration, ever spurping the base attempt which

has been made, and will not cease to be made again,

to connect the Whig cause with the odium of Re

tion, no new name. That which we bear has been

consecrated in many a battle-field of Freedom, and

it will, I trust, long serve to rally the brave and

pure spirits who stand up for Popular Right and

Free Government in time to come. Let us not as-

What trials are before us, no man can now for

tell, because no man can distinctly read the pledges

of the party which has just been brought into power

If the late canvass, on the part of our adversaries

have not been a mere imposture, a piece of super

credulity, we must have Immediate Annexation of

Texas and Reneal of the Tariff. How the Nation

will receive these exploits we may conjecture. Its

some severe temptations. If the successful party,

however-as there is good reason to suspect-hav

what thunders of indignation, what threats of Nulli

traved, may not await them from that fiery South

whose lot it has always been to swell the triumph

pay only in Dead Sea Apples-disappointed hope

and querulous requests! Unhappy may be the

fate of the new President, standing thus between

eagerly expecting factions, and condemned to the

impossible task of gratifying both. Loco-Focoism

may thus, in its own discord, meet its doom. It wil

turn and rend its keepers. The thousands of de

uded honest men whom it yet numbers in its ranks,

will fly from it, and sober opinion, once more rising

to the Judgment Seat of the Nation, will quell the

phrenzied zeal of party and bring the people back

into the path from which they have departed. All

good men, in this contingency, will thank the Whigs

sume another.

Plaquemined out of our election. We are van-

quished, therefore,-but ready for more work.

whelming. The President elect and his friends have

The victor has

when it first entered the field.

deadly distempers.

o the great Idol of this modern New Light which

No Compromise.

The Whig party has been defeated in the late Election, but that defeat has not impaired the soundness of its principles nor superseded the necessity for its vigilance and patriotism. It has still power to postpone, and very possibly prevent, the success of those baleful projects,-the overthrow of the Protective policy and the Annexation of Texas,-against which it has struggled so manfully. Let it but maintain its attitude of resolute resistance to these and all similar mischiefs, and their consummation will be preventas poignant 'as the arrow that flieth by day,' and ed, or only effected in a shape so modified and partial as to do comparatively little injury to the Country.

We are able to hold the Destructives comoletely at bay this winter, and we cannot doubt that it will be done. On the meeting of the new Congress under Polk's Administration, our opponents, by securing the Virginia Senator or one other in place of any Whig who may die or resign, will have the complete control of the Government. They can annex Texas, if their Senators from New-England, New-York and Ohio say Amen. They can destroy the Tariff, if Buchanan and shadow of Pennsylvania go in for that policy, and George M. Dallas (an ultra Tariff man of old, who even voted dead against the Compromise Act of 1833, because he deemed it too little Protective) gives the casting vote for Calhounism.

Well, if they choose to do these things-the People having chosen to give them power-why shall they not be done? Let the Whigs resist them faithfully and manfully to the last; let them pass by the votes of those who must bear the responsibility. And then if it appears that their policy does not work so well as was promised -if it gives us broils abroad instead of Peace, and depression at home instead of Prosperitythe People can apply the corrective at the next Congressional, or at any rate at the next Presidential Election

All we ask is a clear enunciation of Principle on each side, and a faithful adherence to them and the Country must inevitably settle upon the right conclusions. It is this eternal trimming, twaddling, compromising that confuses and perverts the public judgment. Give us two years of genuine Free Trade, and we need not adduce another argument in behalf of Protection for ten years. The matter would take care of itself .-Now the Northern half of our opponents will undertake to juggle, and wriggle, and mystify, and fix up a sort of half-and-half, neither Protective nor Free Trade, and based on no clear principle whatever. They can succeed in this i nation remains in all its integrity-remains as firm, Whigs choose to help them, as we trust they will not. We have nobly fallen with our principles; if we firmly adhere to them, we shall nobly rise with them !

> Tuts Day's Oursing-On the First Page-Notice ZSCHOKE'S 'Hours of Meditation '—a work translated from the German—with a deeply interesting extract on 'The Power of Truth': Discussion on Slavery between Rev. Dr. Way-LAND, of Providence, and Rev. RICHARD FULLER, of Beau fort, S. C .: A Voice from Connecticut: An Irish American'

Reasons for being a Whig.

On the Fourth Page—Statistics of the Mercantile Marine of
England, France and the United States; Commercial and Money Matters : Drawing and Explanation of Townsend's but a feeble guaranty of popular support, even if | Ice-Brenker

> Congress reassembles on Monday, but we have some doubts of a quorum. If one should appear the first day, we expect the President's Message by Government Express on Tuesday

The Stolen Letter from Mr. Clay.

Mr. Thomas Jefferson Smith, a Justice of the firm in your present array. Go not apart into any Marine Court, dilates in the Evening Post on the subject of the private letter from Hon. H. Clay to C. M. Clay which was stolen from our one addition to our old formula of principles-a table, broken open, and published in the Demo-Whigs to THE REINFORCEMENT OF THE crat. Mr. T. J. S. appears to feel rather uncomfortable about the matter, but that is no fault of America shall speak truly in their elections; that and violating the letter, we do not see why he should bother himself to make people believe that we dropped the letter in Canal-street. At any rate, there is no truth in that pretence. The let ter was stolen from our table in the inner Edito. rial room of this office; and if any body pretends to have found it in Canalist, why don't he manifest himself? When we can find him, we shall be so much nearer the chan who put the letter down in Canal st, in order to have it picked up It strikes us that a Justice would be better emplayed in fereting out the felons in this business than in standing up between them and the

> TF SILAS WRIGHT has returned from Albany to St. Lawrence County, and of course don't intend to proceed to Washington and resume his seat in the Senate. Gov. Bonck will therefore have a chance to appoint a U. S. Senator pro tem .- two if he thinks proper, as Mr. Tallmadge has doubtless transmitted his resignation.

> D. G. DORRANCE, Whig P. M. at Florence, Oneida Co. has just been Tylerized, and S. S. Del ano, Loco, appointed in his stead. No other than Political reasons are pretended. Go ahead, Benedict, your victims defy and despise you!

TOWNSEND'S ICE-BREAKER .- We have placed or the Last Page a Drawing and Explanation of this important Invention, to which we would invite the attention of those who are interested-and who among us is not?-in keeping open our noble River during the Winter months We are highly gratified in being able to state that a subscrip tion has bee started to raise the money neces sary to make a thorough trial of this machine, and that it has already received the signatures of some of our public-spirited capitalists and business men with liberal sums prefixed. We do earnestly hope that the project may not fail for want of the necessary funds, since there is scarcely a doubt that it would return to the contributors a handsome profit in increased facilities for business and enterprise to say nothing of the honor which the success of such an experiment would confer upon the Empire

PHILLIPS'S CONCERT.-Henry Phillips, it wil be seen, gives his last Concert this evening at Niblo's. If the weather proves favorable, he canfail to draw a full house. Those who have no heard him should go to-night without fail. Those who have heard him will need no other inducement to improve this last opportunity of listening to one whose music has afforded them so much pleasure.

ITALIAN OPERA.-The Opera of 'Lucrezia Borgia' will be repeated this evening. Its popularity increases with every repetition, and the house will no doubt, be even more crowded than on the previ

See advertisement headed 'To Publishers and Literary men.'

J. B. Gougu, the eloquent advocate of Temerance, will lecture in Brooklyn this evening, in Hail's Building, corner Cranberry and Fulton sts.

Orr Brill .- It is said in the Philadelphia papers that Ole Bull comes on to play at the Musical Fund Concert from Boston, without receiving any remuneration. This is a generous act indeed.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS .- The following Mcm. bers of Congress arrived in our city yesterday on their way to the Capital:

At Howards'-D. L. Seymour, Amasa Dana, Lemuel Steison, C. S. Benton and Albert Smith, of this State, and Paul Dillingham, of Vermont. At the Astor House-William A. Mosely and

D. D. Barnard, of this State, and John Wentworth, of Illinois. At the City Hotel-Zadock Pratt, of New-

York.

NATIONAL LORD'S DAT CONVENTION .- This Convention met on Wednesday; about 1,200 Delegates were present. Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS WAS chosen President, and W. Hall, Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen and five others Vice Presidents. The organization being completed, the question was raised by Mr. Lemmon of Baltimore, as to the particular day of the week which should be kept as the Christian Sabbath. This was considered out of order, as the object of the Convention was, to devise measures to promote the more strict observance of the Christian Sabbath. The Convention will continue its meetings from day to day.

THE KNICKERBOCKER .- This favorite boat had an odd run on one of its late trips. It could not get up to Albany, so the Jonas Heartt went down to her with her passengers at 4 o'clock. They reached the Knickerbocker at 5 o'clock, but it was v before the tide enabled her to get off. She had got a little way, when her rudder broke. To mend it required two hours; and when all was ready, it was found she had turned round with her bows toward Albany the wind blowing high. They worked till midnight to get her round; it was all in vain, so she was un back to Albany to turn, where she arrived at 5 clock in the morning. A large number of the passengers, who had enjoyed a good night's sleer notwithstanding the racket overhead, thinking that they had arrived at New-York, roused up and piled out to go ashore. Judge of their astonishment when they found themselves 'book asin!'

We understand that Messrs. SMITH & DE and have laid the keel of a new steamboat, to rur connection with the Neptune, between New York Providence and Newport.

Brown & Bell have just laid the keel of a ship of 1,200 to 1,300 tons, for Grinnell, Minturn & Co.'s Line of Packets. She will be the largest American Packet Ship afloat.

EARTHOUAKE .- By the arrival of the brig Rocker, Capt. Holmes, from Falmouth, Jamaica, whence she sailed October 27th, we learn that three days previous, at 6 A. M. there was a severe shock from an earthquake that lasted 40 seconds, and broke the noorings of the vessels in the harbor. We did no learn if there was any damage on shore.

CORRECTION .- The Troy Whig corrects a state ment that has been going the rounds of the papers to the effect that Stephen Van Rensselaer, of Albany County, has removed to Pennsylvania, in order to bring suits against his delinquent tenants in the U. S. Courts. The statement is unfounded.

THEATRICAL INTELLIGENCE .- A correspondent f the New-York Aurora (William Carroll, Jr. of Rutherford, Tenn.) relates a remarkable occurrence which took place at the Park Theatre, a few evenngs since; neither more nor less than an assault uson respectable young lady by a man of advanced years, in one of the first tier of baxes, who beat her with a cane so severely that the blows given might be heard in every part of the Theatre. The names of neither party are given.

MAIL ARRANGEMENT .- A contract has been made with the Housatonic Railroad Co. to carry the Northern and Western Mails over their road during the oming Winter. It is intended to run through in thirteen hours. This will be a great convenience t business men. The Housatonic Co. have been improving their road and have obtained two fine boats to run to Bridgeport during the winter. Messrs. Livingston, Wells & Pomeroy, are the agents in N York for this Company.

RAILROADS IN MASSACHUSETTS .- The admirable erseverance of the people of Massachusetts in extending their system of Railroads to the greatest possible extent becomes more and more evident every day. The people of Framingham village intend to connect their town with the Fitchburg Railroad, having a depot at Weston. At Hingham, they intend to construct a branch to the Plymouth Railroad. The cost of this branch is expected to be

AMERICAN INSTITUTE .- The following subjects will be discussed in course at the Repository in the

Park. turday) evening, same subject. Tuesday, Dec. 3d. 11 o'clock, A. M. Agricultural Board will meet ; at 12 o'clock M. Farmers' Club discuss the preparation of Muck for manure, and on Wednesday evening at 71 o'clock, Lightning Rods will be the subject. See advertisement.

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES .-The New Bedford Bulletin makes the following statement. Can it be true?

" Mr. Bancroft is amenable to the charge of pla iarism, as would have been shown, had he not himself recently suppressed the entire edition of his fourth volume, by melting down the stereotype plates. That volume was announced some months since, and was to have appeared before the election, at torial chair of Massachusetts. It seems, however that Mr. Bancroft had incorporated in it as his own an entire original manuscript, connected with our revolutionary history, which he received from Mr Everett, our Minister to England. When the volume was ready for the press, Mr. Baccroft learned, to his amazement and confusion, that a copy of the same article was to be sold at a book auction! Failing in article was to be sold at a book audition. Failing in his efforts to purchase it, at any price—either at auc-tion or from the purchaser—and knowing that as long as that copy was in existence, his plagiarism would be exposed, upon the appearance of his vol-ume—he immediately melted down the plates and

From the tenor of the comments of the Whig Press generally upon the result of the late contest between the American People and the consolidated factions who fought under the flag of Loco Focoism, we are pleased to find that no disposition for "grounding arms" finds a place in the breast of any portion of the Whig army And why should any such surrender take place A million and a half of voters, and those compo sed of the bone and sinew of the country, the very men who are yet to be the conservators of the Republic, is a very respectable array to take the field with, when the proper time comes, as come it will. No, no! The Whigs have been beaten, but not dishonored! They have lost a battle, BUT NOT THEIR PATRIOTISM!

[Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Two or three manufacturing establishments the arrangements for erecting which, had been made here, have been abandoned, the Presidential election having terminated favorably to British Manufactories, and in opposition to American Manufactories.

[Brookville (Ia.) American.

The vote for CHESTER ASHLEY, U. S. Senstor elect from Arkansas, is 79 to 9, over Judge Brown, there being a few scattering votes. ROBBERIES AT A HOTEL .- The room of Calvin

Colton. Esq. of New-York, author of the Junius Tracts, at Mrs. Bradshaw's Hotel, Baltimore, was attered on Monday night last between midnight and forning, and his purse abstracted from the pocket f his pantaloons, containing one hundred dollars in gold. The room adjoining that of Mr. C. occupied by Mr. Lockwood, of Philadelphia, was also entered by the same viliain, and seventy dollars taken from his pocket book. No traces of the robber. [Balt. Clipper.

ROBBERIES.—At Painesville, Ohio, there were four stores broken into and robbed in one night du-ring last week. ANOTHER ROBBERY .- The counting

Messrs. Heth & Halbert was entered on Tuesday, at dinner time, the desk forced open, and \$250 stolen therefrom. A youth was attending to some persons in the front part of the store, while the robbers entered it through the back door. [Louis. Jour. AN AMAZON.-A letter from a resident of Leices

tates that a female, dressed in men's clothes, swor

in a Loco-Foco vote at the recent election in that

town. She subsequently stole a horse, was pursued, arrested, and is now in jail. [Schen. Cab.

THE WEATHER.-We were visited yesterday with a sour North-east Storm, which afforded de cided premonitions of the near approach of Winter. It neither rained, hailed nor snowed exclusively. but did a little of all three by way of variety.

ALBANY, Nov. 27-We have had a few flurries of snow within the past twenty-four hours, and though the sun at this present speaking (12 o'clock) is shining brightly, the air seems filled with flakes, and there are snow clouds sailing athwart the skirs. By passengers from the West we learn that the snow at Utica is very deep, so much so as to have obstructed the railroads in the interior considerably. [Eve. Journal.

The aspects for the last three days have all indi-cated an early close of the Canal and River naviga-tion. There were ten Canal clearances and two ar-rivals yesterday; but unless the temperature moderates, we can scarcely hope for much farther navi-Argus. ention.

TROY, Nov. 27 .- Winter has commenced in earn est. The mercury on Monday and Tuesday mornings stood at 16 deg. of Fahrenheit, and the Canals are effectually closed. There is also much floating ice in the river. The ground is hard frozen and in excellent order for snow.

UTICA, Nov. 26.—Winter is upon us in earnest.

A keen Northwester, accompanied by flurries of snow, has brought every thing up standing. The Canal was entirely frozen over Sunday night, and unless the weather moderates, navigation is about unless the weather moderates, navigation is about unless the season. [Gazette. done up for the season. [Gazette. Bostos, Nov. 27.—The first snow for the season

fell last evening, and this morning the earth was found just exered with a mantle of white. It was very cold yesterday, not even thawing in the sum— The Eastern rivers and the canals will soon be seale PORTLAND, Me. Nov. 27.—We were visited with a snow storm last night, which has covered the ground. [Argus.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27 .- The ice on the ponds in the vicinity of the city was strong enough yester-day for the juveniles to skate upon. [Gazette. ALEXANDRIA, D. C. Nov. 25 .- This morning the as twenty degrees, being ten degrees colder than at any other time this season. The earth was much frozen, and the margin of the Potomac was covered with its

[Gazette. with ice. BUFFALO, Nov. 25 .- A smart gale from the North West sprang up on Sunday evening, and prevailed throughout all yesierday with more or less violence. The water was driven upon the flats to a considerable extent. Several vessels which were bound up were driven back, by the sudden change and force of the wind, some of them from as far up as Grand River. [Advertiser.

Tales of Oppression.

Rev. Charles T. Torrey, who has been for several months confined in the Baltimore Jail on a charge of aiding slaves to run away from their master, tells the following tales in a letter published in the Boston Chronicle:

A colored man, poor, free, of good character belonging in Frederick county, Md, went into Pennsylvania with a drove of cattle, and was gone more than the legal twenty days. On his return, two miscreants, utterly worthless in purse and character, but with whitish faces, complained of him, got him in jail, and in various ways contrived to run up the bill of fine and costs to over \$70. For this he was sold as a slave for life, purchased by a slave-trader in this city, and sent to the far South. It was this summer.

Another case: A certain Dr. D-Howard district, sent to this jal an old black man, his wife, a light mulatto woman, and her four little children, all whiter than their mother! Two of them, the woman said, were her master's. The husband said they all were. No doubt of it. They have since been sold to the slave-traders. Such occurrences are by no means unusual here. Yet the Christians of Baltimore never know any thing about them, when you ask; in truth, it would be incredible news to nine-tenths of the better sort of people of this city, that from two to four thousand slaves are every year sold, in their midst, including at least five hundred members of the body of Christ, humble, prayerful, ignorant, but sincere Christians. Such topics they do not inquire into. "The righteous perisheth and no nan" of them "laveth it to heart." Why The victims are poor, black, or "yellow," AMERICAN SLAVES; victims of the great American slave trade. But it is perfect folly to rebuke the siave-trade. The trader is the mere agent of the slave holder. The GREAT CHIME is to hold

a man in slavery.

Items of a different class:-It is very common here for the police, and other slave-hunting knaves, to play tricks on slave-holders. I will give you a few samples. One police firm has in pay, over twenty colored spice here, besides others in Philadelphia and elsewhere. Their business is to inveigle slaves to run away, hide them up, and betray them. When the master misses his slave, he soon advertises his \$100 reward : often he applies to this very police firm for aid! In a few days they are ready, of course, to hand over the poor victim of their arts, and pocket the reward, besides getting praise as very vigitant efficers? They once had in their pay millions dollars, of which the annual interest is an active member of a Northern vigilance committee, who is well known to me. He is not now

on the committee. Another trick is somewhat similar. Many colored people, for ten miles round, are suffered desirous of raising the wind, finds one without a pass, puts him in jail, or some place of confinenent-sometimes one of the slave prisons-says nothing about it till the master offers his reward : suspected runaway, is commonly sold to the traders at a low price, and the trader, out of pure gratitude (!), gives the officer another fee defeated one such precious scheme since my imprisonment, by writing to the slave-holder-a humane man—and thus saved a pious slave from being torn from his family for life. I got two

of the jail keepers. A runnaway is put in jail, and the keepers, for a specified fee, (\$5.00,) exclusive notice to a particular trader of the fact. This gives the trader a chance to negotiate with the master, at a distance, and get his slave at half price, buying him " on the wing." has often been done this summer. One of the visitors of the iail, to whom I mentioned it, defended it as a customary perquisite of the prison

per cent. of the fees for all the cases they are able to give a lawyer, with whom a bargain is spread of the Gorpel among the Karens in Burpreviou-ly made. Of course, none but a very inferior lawyer would degrade himself by making such a bargain. This summer, a very amusing querrel took place between our keepers and their egal coadjutor, as to the honesty of the latter in paying over the proper share of the fees! They ried to drive a bargain with another-one of my friends-but received no countenance from him. You see the art of "sponging" is not altogether to be classed among "the lost arts" of a primeval world.

These hungry animals are very ready to plunder the slave holder; they do it often, of course; they will not scruple to do the like with the free colored man, and others of the more defenceless

FIRE AT BLOOMINGDALE .- We learn that Burnham's well known hotel on the Bloomingdale Road was considerably injured by fire yesterday morning was considerably injured by his yesterday morning.

Firkz.—The beautiful cottage residence in Derham, Conn. owned and occupied by W. Wadsworth,

Jr. Eq. was entirely consumed by fire on the morning of the 20th inst. Furniture mostly saved. Loss ing o' the 20th inst Fut \$3,500—insured \$2,400. FIRE AT KITTANNING, PA -On Friday morning

last the houses of Rev. Jeseph Painter and Robert Brown, Esq. were burnt to the ground. DEATH OF WILLIAM E. HAYNE, ESO -We re

gret to announce the death, yesterday morning, of William E. Hayne, Esq., one of our worthiest and most respected citizens. long known for the ability and fidelity with which he discharged the duties of the Comptrollership, State Treaturer, and other offices with which he was entrusted by the Legislature or his fellow-citizens. He was the only son of Col. Isaac Hayne, the celebrated martyr of the Revolution.

LORD BYRON.—Murray, the son and successor of

the celebrated English publisher of the same name, has concluded a bargain with Scrope Davies, E.q., the friend of Lord Byron, by which he is to give him £4,000 sterling for his reminiscences of th poet, including, it is said, a number of his letters which have never been published. [Bost. Atlas.

BCF Excellent Singing to night at the New York Museum by a host of talented Vosalists. The Southern Songiters and Lady Minstrels also perform. No other place of amusement offers such attractions for the money,

By This Morning's Mail.

ARRIVAL OF MEMBERS .- The arrival of Mempers of Congress to attend the opening of the Session on Monday next is more remarkable than we remember on any former occasion. The only Members whose arrival we have heard of, be side those already announced, are Mr. Senat r TAPPAN and Representatives SAUNDERS, STEEN. ROD, WELLER, DAVIS, and SMITH of Indiana. National Intelligencer.

Lord's Day Convention.

The first day's proceedings of this body appear n the Baltimore papers of yesterday. The following is the speech of John Quincy Adams on taking the chair: Christian Brithren-I tender to Ivou my thank

Christian Brithren—I under to you my thanks for the great honor you have just conferred upon me by placing me in this Chair. In the discharge of the duties devolving upon its occupant, I must throw myself upon the indulgence of those who have to-day done me so great an honor. There are others in this large and intelligent assembly who are more conversant with the subject about to be considered, and therefore better suited to the position. Only three days have elapsed since I was invited to take next in the deliberations of this body; but unextake part in the deliberations of this body; but unexpetent as I feel, I shall not refuse to lend my aid in the furtherance of the objects of this Convention. have always felt the obligation of the law of God re specting the Sabbath day, and have tried to shape my course according to its requirements. In my in-tercourse with men, continued Mr. Adams, I have found great diversity of opinion, and have heard ma-ny plausible reasons why the Sabbath should be regarded as other days, or in a limited sense; but have ever given my entire assent to the declaration of the great Teacher that "the Sabbath was made for Man, and not Man for the Sabbath." The importance of a due observance of the Sabbath day cannot be controverted; and I shall ever lend my assistance in promoting its sanctity. I feel it to be my duty to give the whole of the faculties of my soul to this work, and they shall be given.

When the venerable President had ceased speaking, there was a general outburst of approbation, which continued for some time.

A series of resolutions was adopted, which we shall publish hereafter.

Things in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28-P. M. THE WEATHER .- This has been one of the mos lling, accompanied with hail, up to the hour of closing.

KOBED.—A COUNTY man was robbed an evening two since at one of the numerous dens of infamy in the highborhood of Eourth and Shippen-streets, of about \$100 in oney and a silver watch. Several persons have been arrested a suspicion of being concerned in the robbery.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—One of the occupants

MELASCHOLY SOTTOM.—One the best had been found in the Blockler Insane Hospital, a young man named Jacol. Nield, of Mount Holley, N. J. committed suicide yester ay by nearly severing his head from his body with a razollade, which he had obtained in some unaccountable maner. The deceased was about 23 years of age, and had premously made two attempts to destroy his life.

er. The deceased was about 23 years of age, and had becomely made two attempts to destroy his life.

FINAL HEARING.—The two burglars, Johnson at Umberger, caught in the net of robbing a dry goods attern a Sunday evening last, had a final hearing this morning becee Mayor McCall. Umberger was admitted to bail in \$1500, ad Johnson was fully committed to answer. STOCKS-There was no material change in ou

STOCKS - There was no material change in our Stock Market today, the uses being confined to a few descriptions. State 5's opened at 6' and closed at 6'%. United States Bank declined \$\frac{1}{2}\), and Wilmington Railroad \$\frac{1}{2}\). United States Bank declined \$\frac{1}{2}\), and Wilmington Railroad \$\frac{1}{2}\). The state Bank declined \$\frac{1}{2}\), and Wilmington Railroad \$\frac{1}{2}\). First Bani-3-shirs Farmers and Mechanics Bank \$\frac{1}{2}\), \$\frac{1}{2}\] = \$\frac{1}{2}\) output do for \$\frac{1}{2}\], \$\frac{1}{2}\] = \$\frac{1}{2}\) output do for \$\frac{1}{2}\], \$\frac{1}{2}\] = \$\frac{1}{2}\) output do for \$\frac{1}{2}\], \$\frac{1}{2}\], \$\frac{1}{2}\] output do for \$\frac{1}{2}\], \$\frac{1}{2}\] output do for \$\frac{1}{2}\], \$\frac{1}{2}\] U. Shamk \$\frac{1}{2}\], \$\frac{1}{2}\] output do for \$\frac{1}{2}\], \$\fra

Ship News—14 P. M.—Cleared Ints afternoon.— Ship Edward, Reynard, Cape de Verds, Brigs Rebecca, Lof-and, Madeira; Oscoula, Pearse, Boston; Brothers, Thurlo, Verges, Providence; Texas, Willetts, New York, Barge Johns, Wilson, New York, Steamer throusdes, Morrison, Vew York.—3-Prived-Schrs David Cox, Whilden, from Richmond; He-ome, Coates, do; Henry Clay, Martin, Perth Amboy,

TEXAS AND MEXICO .- Hon. Andrew J. Donaldon recently appointed Charge d'Affaires from the eamer New York, on Sunday.

The Telegraph says a large business has been done for some time in Houston. The cotton brought in daily has been, for several weeks, from 100 to 200 We learn from conversation with some of the

Mier prisoners, that their liberation was effected through the exertion and influence of Gov. Shannon, the American minister; and not by the dying request of the wife of Santa Aña.

request of the wife of Santa Aña.

A gentleman who passed through this place last week, on his way from Matamoras, informs us that the yellow fever was raging in that city when he left, which was about fifteen days ago. The American Consul and many others have fallen victims to No tidings can he heard from the schooner, Atlan-

tic, bound to this port from New-York. It is the general impression she is lost. She had on board several resident citizens of Texas, who were re-turning from a visit to the north.

The public debt of Mexico, besides what she owes to the United States, is said to be eighty-two

A gentleman has just arrived in this city from the West, who states that a report has been brought to San Antonio, that all Northern Mexico to come to Baltimore, on the Sabbath, to see along the Rio Grande, is now in a state of revolt their friends and attend church. A constable, against the Dictator. The report, as brought by a against the Dictator. The report, as brought by a Mexican Major, who represents himself as having deserted from Gen. Woll's Army, is, that Arista is now marching for the city of Mexico with an army of 17,000—that he is already beyond the mountains, and then Mr. Constable coolly pockets the re-ing by fresh recruits from all the surrounding coun-ward of his knavery. Besides, the slave, as a try. It is stated that the spirit of revolution is uniand that his numbers are daily and rapidly increasversal and overwhelming. Carabajal is well acquainted with the deserting Major, and pledges his his for the truth of his statements.

A statement is in circulation that Ashbel Smith

is now on his way from France to accept the ap-pointment of Secretary of State of this Republic— and that Judge Ocheltree is to be placed at the head being torn from his family for life. I got two of the Treasury Department. Judge Terrell is now in this city, being on his way to France to supply the place of Mr. Smith at the Court of the first health keepers. A runnaway is nut in init.

We see it stated in the Civilian that Captain Daniel Boon, of the U. S. Army, attended the recent Indian treaty as a Courmissioner from the United States, and also that Lt. Stephens, of the U. S. Army, arrived from Washington on the 12th inst. with despatches from the United States government, rep resented to be favorable to Texas. [Houston Telegraph, Nov. 6.

FROM BURMAH - 1550 KARENS BAPTIZED .- The Another "perquisite" of these gentry, is 20 Baptist Record contains a letter from Mrs. An. mah Proper, and in Arracan, she says :

"The good work continues to prosper among the Karens, both in Arracan and Burmah. Mr. A. made Karens, both in Arracan and Burmah. two tours to the southern churches this season, during which he, with the native pastor, baptised about eighty converts; since which, Ko Shvat Kyou has made a tour into Burmah, visiting the little churches, counseling and encouraging the assist-ants, adjusting difficulties, and baptising converts. He appears to have had a very good and successful time in this missionary tour. We have not seen time in this missionary tour. We have not seen him since his return to his station at Megassan, but Mr. A. has just received a letter from him, in which he says that 'through the grace of Jesus Christ, he has baptized one thousand five hundred and fifty.'

RUSSIA AND CHINA .- It is said that, for a century past, Russia has maintained a convent and school at Pekin, where her interpreters receive their educathe members of these two establishments are changed, and fresh monks and pupils are sent from St. Petersburg. During their stay at Pekin the Russians are free to see all things and visit all places, without awakening the restless jealousy of the

EF FIRTH, HALL & POND, No. 229 Broadway, corns Park Place, have just received a splendid GRAND PIANO FORTE, made by CHICKERING, Boston. Their friends are all respectfully invited to call and examine it before Saturday,

A WORD TO SUIT THE WEATHER .- At present writing A WORD TO SUIT THE WEATHER.—At present writing the state of the atmosphere is decidedly favorable to their Satanic Majesties, the Blue Devils, and if old Sol does not lend his aid to dispel them ere this meets your eye, gentle reader, we present the best antidots we know of, when we say "Go to the American Museum to-night," and if the Demons aforesaid do not yield to the laugnter-provoking Westerns and law.disturbing Minnitrels, your case is incurable. Professor Roders, too, will lend his aid with his wonderful Experiments in Animal Magnetism, and Caroline and Lizzy charm

Alexander's Tricobaphe -- A New and val unble discovery, being a Liquid Dre, which instantaneously changes the colour of the Hair to a beautiful Brown or Bleck, without injury to the Hair or Skin. The great superiority of this Dre consists in lite sey mode of application and its instantaneous effect, all other dyes requiring from ten to twalve house

ANTI-REST DISTURBANCES .- We learn from the Schenectady Cabinet that an affray of rather serious character occurred in the vicinity of Middleburgh, Scheharie county, on Friday last, growing out of the Anti-Rent excitement. The particulars are this

the Anti-Rent excitement. The particulars are thus given in the Cabinet:

On Friday afternoon or evening last, Gen. Jacob Livingston, of Cherry Valley, while on his way home from his mills in Middleburgh, and when near Gridley's gate, was intercepted by five or six men disguised in Indian dresses, who seized his horses that declined and reconstruct. and ordered him to stop. He declined, and requested them to clear the road and allow him to pase. They refused, and he ordered his driver to put whip to his

horses and proceed, at the same time drawing a pistol and firing it at one of the men, the top of whose head was grazed by the ball. whose head was grazed by the ball.

Mr. L. was so hotly pursued as to be obliged to take refuge in the house of Judge Mattice, near the gate, whence he despatched a messenger to the Sheriff of the county who in due time made his appearance with a posse, and succeeded in apprehending two of the "Indians," one of whom is asset. g two of the "Indians," one of badly injured, ged in jail, and the other being badly injured, ly lodged in Jail, and the other being bank injured,
was left in keeping at Middleburgh. The disguised
persons are said to be residents of Bern, Albuny Co.
In connection with the above, we also learn that
meetings were held at Bern and neighboring places,

on Saturday, for the purpose it was feared of orga-nizing a party to forcibly rescue the prisoners. We give the above particulars as we learn them. and as they appear to come from a responsible source, we presume there must be some truth in

York has issued his proclamation, offering a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of certain men disguised as Indians, who recently way, laid a deputy sheriff, in the town of Sandlake, while on his way to summon witnesses before the grand ury of Rensselaer county, took his papers from him by violence, and threatened him with personal in-

THE ANTI-RENTERS .- The Governor of New-

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT .- J. B. Lacey, of Virginia, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Neuvitas, in the Island of Cuba, in the place of William Hogan.

CASE OF THE REV. C. T. TORREY .- This person, indicted for abducting three colored Slaves from Mr. Heckrotte of this city, was brought into the City Court this morning for trial; but, not being ready, his case was postponed until Friday next, at which time it will be taken up. [Balt. Pat.

IRON WORKS.—Some extensive iron works are projected at Smithville, (Me.) by Edward Smith, Eaq. There is a stone furnace 40 feet square on the ground, 28 feet square at the top, and 40 feet in height. A building 83 feet by 90 feet is also creet-ed, in which are a refining furnace, trip-hammer, &c. Ore is abundant, and a contract has been made to deliver 600 bushels coals per day for five years at 4 cents per bushel. At these iron works forty men are employed at present.

The citizens of Warsaw, (III.) are in perturbation about the Mormons, who by the last ac-counts, have turned thieves. Four stores were stolen from, a horse was stolen, a wagon loaded with buckwheat, and about 20 head of cattle, all by the Mormons, as is said. A COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED. - We are informed

by Mr. Sievens, of the Uxbridge Express, that a man named Windsor Hatch, of Westboro', (formerly of Worcester, Mass.) was arrested in Worcester last evening, for passing counterfeit money, and held to bail in the sum of \$2000, and for want thereof committed to Worcester jail.

[Bost. Mer. Jour.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Hazen Lawrence, of this city, aged 28, a laborer at the Worcester Railroad freight house, died on Monday evening, from an injury caused by the rolling upon him of a heavy ask, which he and others were taking from a car He has left a wife and one child. FATAL ACCIDENT.—We are pained to learn that William D. Frazer, Clerk of the steamer Hannibal, fell overboard on Sunday evening while the boatlay at Chester, Ill. and before the fact was ascertained,

was drowned. Miss Almeda Smith, the young ledy whose limbs were so dreadfully mangled by the Long Island Railroad cars, at East New-York on Saturday last, died vesterday morning.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE .- The McCracken homestead, at the foot of State street, was purchaseds a few days ago, by Wm. Buel, for \$4,000 in cash. [Rochester Democrat.

Court Calendar-This day. COMMON PLEAS .- Nos. 111, 2, 28, 37, 39, 8, 26,

CITY INTELLIGENCE. THURSDAY.

United States Circuit Court. Before Judge BETTS.

The Grand Jury came jato Court with true bills against Michael Harrington, for largeny on the high seas; against four seamen of the ship Elizabeth Demison, and two of the Christoval Colon, for endeavoring to make a revol; sad-ngainst Samuel Loerie, for snurgling. The bill against James Farrell, for perjury before a Court Martial, was ignored.

Court of Common Pleas. Before Judge Daly.
William Lyoch vs. Ehenezer Welsh.—The plain William Lynch vs. Ebenezer Welsh.—The plainiff keeps a grocery store in Pearl street, near Centre. In
March last he also had a similar store at the corner of West
Brondway and Reade street, which he sold out to Mr. Walsh
for \$3,500, receiving in payment \$500 in cush, and four notes,
at 2, 3, 4 and 6 months, for balance. The first note, for \$30,
was paid, after which as arrangement was entered into by
which Mr. Welsh was to confess judgment, waving the 30
days, and Mr. Lynch give up to him the balance of notes in
hes possession, the judgment having a clause that the execution on it was to be leved on the goods in the said store in
West Brondway, and no other. The judgment was for \$2,55;
execution was issued, and the goods sold, bringing but \$1,352.
Mr. Lynch himself being the principal purchaser, and leaving
that still due on the inglement.

Mf. Lynch aimself being the principal purraiser, and resease 1.14i still due on the judgment. To recover the latter amount the present action is brought.

For the defence, it is contended that the return of the goods to Mr. Lynch through the confession of judgment, and his giving up the notes, was in full and in close of the transaction; that Mr. Lynch had previously declared that he believed be goods in the store to be ample in payment of the remaining notes, and he offered to take an assignment of them in satisfaction, but, at the suggestion of the counsel for defendant, who had not time to draw up the assignment, the mode of settlement was changed to the judgment, having the clause in relation to the particular goods in the store. Mr. Bidwell, for defendant, contended that it was not probable that a man is the stock of goods for notes that were not due, and waive the main the situation of Mr. Welsh would have been likely to give up a stock of goods for notes that were not due, and waive the main anotice, had he supposed the property could have been immediately sacrificed, and he left liable to a suit for the balance. The judgment stated expressly that the execution was to be confined to the store, and it was self-evident that the sole intention was to give up the stock of goods on one side, and the \$1 141 still due on the nent. To recover the latter and

diately sacrificed, and be left liable to a suit for the balance. The judgment stated expressly that the execution was to be confined to the store, and it was self-evident that the sole intention was to give up the stock of goods on one side, and the motes on the other, and the transaction to be settled.

Mr. Borney contended, for the reverse; that the judgment was legal and binding, and that the intention was to allow execution on those particular goods, but not to prevent the plantifferom on those particular goods, but not to prevent the plantifferom on those particular goods, but not to prevent the plantifferom on those particular goods, but not to prevent the plantifferom on the good of the control of the control of the control of the transaction of the good o

being confined to the property in that particular store, the question has already been before this Court on domirers, and an importing (in which opinion, said Judge Daly, I cannot and an importing the second to concur, have decided that the clause does not prohibit the plaintiff from suing for the bilance. For the purposition of this ant, said the Judge, I will charge that the plaintiff has such right, and that he is entitled to his balance, being, with interest, \$1.774 88. In the event of the defendant not being satisfied with the result, he is at liberty to bring the case before a full Court, or carry what has thus fur been decided, to a higher Court.

The jury retired, but had not agreed upon a verdict to be time of adjournment, and will bring in a scaled verdict the time of adjournment, and will bring in a scaled verdict the Attred Crommelin vs. Jacob La Forge -This is

restored. This was subsequently met by Pailley with the deepest ingratitude, and, through the aid of some Police officer he cettually procursed a charge arminst Mr. C. For stealing his wearing apporel, and sent a search warrant to the house of Mr. Commelin, while at the same time Mr. C. was engaged in acts of kindness in his behalf, Mr. C. was taken down to the Police office, and because, probably, he had complisited at the officers not doing their duty in regard to the murderer of Mary Roger, he was not allowed by send for bail, although man of property, and not even for esunsel, but was actually locked up for the might on the complaint of the Judy woon as the Grand Jury met, Mr. C. prepared charges of per jury against Pailey, and appoined to the Police office to obtain the testimony which P. had given but it was at first refused him, and Pailey had time to escape and went to England where it is understood he now is. The arrest was mentiosed in the paper, but the press immediately took the property of the property owns and resided in February last, at mong other property, owns and resided in February last, as No. 13 Broomest, in which house Mr. La Force, the defendant, who expressed hugein a strong terms to Mr. Crommelin in regard to them. Mr. C. property, he petitioned the Common Council for redens. Son alterwards Mr. La Force was complianed of by the Street La spector, and action brought against aim on behalf of the Corporation in one of the Ward Courts. Mr. Crommelin was summoned as a witness, and gave such testimony as he was a foured to 60. La Forge, in the presence of the whole Confi

neous effect, all other over requiring to produce any change. Its superior excellence will be apparent to every one upon a single application. For sale by Rushton & Co., 110 Broadway. 10 Astor Rouse and Broadway cor of 14th Street, Jas. S. A. sinwall 55 William street, and Johnson, Moore & Taylor, 32 Liberty street, or of R. & G. At Winght sole agents for U. S. 18 Jun.